00644-0105
-0108

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Vernis solvant anti-UV / Solvent based UV varnish

Product code: 520700.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paints & Varnishes for artists

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: PEBEO S A.

Address: 305 AVENUE DU PIC DE BERTAGNE - BP106 -.13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.

Telephone: 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax: 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.

cdedeyne@pebeo.com

www.pebeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 33 (0) 1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net .

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Highly flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

May produce an allergic reaction.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols:

Dangerous for the environment

Highly flammable

Contains:

Contains 607-113-00-X ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Risk phrase:

R 51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase:

S 2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S 29	Do not empty into drains.
S 46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 23	Do not breathe vapour
S 24	Avoid contact with skin.
S 51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S 62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006.

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Name	Classification	%
EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02, Dgr Xn H:226-304-336 EUH:066 R: 10-65-67-66 NOTA: 4	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 649-328-00-1 CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	GHS08, Dgr Xn H:304 R: 65 NOTA: H P 4	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 601-008-00-2 CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	HEPTANE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09, Dgr Xn,N,F H:225-304-315-336-410 R: 11-38-65-67-50/53 NOTA: C 4	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 607-113-00-X CAS: 97-86-9 EC: 202-613-0	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09, Wng Xi,N H:226-319-335-315-317-400 R: 10-36/37/38-43-50 NOTA: D	0 <= x % < 2.5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing in an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital

In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

In the event of fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Never use water.

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non fire-fighters

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For fire-fighters

Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations

Never pour water into this mixture.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry place.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
142-82-5	2085	500	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / British Colombia (2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
142-82-5	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-	

- Denmark (2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
142-82-5	200 ppm	820 mg/m3				
97-86-9	25 ppm	145 mg/m3		25 ppm		

- France (INRS - ED984:2007 and French Order of 30/06/2004):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No.:
142-82-5	400	1668	500	2085	-	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	300 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Japan (JSOH, 20/05/2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Malaysia:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Mexico:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:

142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
97-86-9	50 ppm	-	-	-	-

- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	300 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
97-86-9	10 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Poland (2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	1200 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-

Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	500 ppm	2085 mg/m3	I.		

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
142-82-5	1600	400	1600	400	15 min	-

- Sweden (AFS 2007:2):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
97-86-9	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	85 ppm	-	440 ppm	C-15 min ppm	-

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	-	-	750 ppm	-	-

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Protective creams may be used for exposed skin, but they should not be applied after contact with the product.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- **Body protection**

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- **Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing vapours

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state:	fluid liquid

Important health, safety and environmental information:

PH of the substance or preparation:	not relevant.

The pH is impossible to measure or its value is not relevant.

Boiling point/boiling range:	200 °C.
Flash Point:	11.20 °C.
Vapour pressure:	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density:	< 1
Water solubility:	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range:	not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature:	not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	not relevant.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l):	524.15

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- humidity

Protect from moisture. Reaction with water can cause an exothermic reaction.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:
- water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Acute toxicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg
Oral route:	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)
Dermal route:	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal route:	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal route:	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) Species: Rabbit (recommended by the CLP) CL50 > 4951 mg/m3 Duration of exposure: 4 h Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro):	Negative. OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Mutagenesis (in vivo):	Negative. OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Carcinogenicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Carcinogenicity Test:	Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Duration of exposure: 90 days

Oral route:
C > 100 mg/kg body weight/day
Duration of exposure: 90 days
OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Species: Rat (recommanded by CLP)
Duration of exposure: 90 days

Inhalation route (Vapours):
C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day
Duration of exposure: 90 days
OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

Substances

Substances classified as category 1 acute toxicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity:

CL50 1000 mg/l
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity:

CE50 1000 mg/l
Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity:

CEr50 1000 mg/l
Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste) :

20 01 27 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 07 glass packaging

15 01 04 metallic packaging

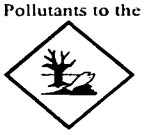
15 01 02 plastic packaging

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2011).

Classification:

Pollutants to the aquatic environment:



UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	33	LQ7	163 640H 650	E1	3	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 955	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72	E1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects .
H350	May cause cancer .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 10	Flammable.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R 38	Irritating to skin.
R 43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R 50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R 50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

Difference Report

Revision: N°14 (06/05/2011) / Version: N°1 (06/05/2011)
(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

~~Revision: N°13 (05/11/2010) / Version: N°1 (05/11/2010)~~

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

~~1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING~~

Identification of the substance or preparation:

~~Name: Vernis solvant anti-UV / Solvent based UV varnish.~~

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

~~2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION~~

~~This product is classified: Highly flammable liquid.~~

~~May produce an allergic reaction.~~

~~Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.~~

Preparation classification:

~~Dangerous for the environment~~	~~Highly flammable~~
~~R 51/53~~	~~Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.~~
~~R 11~~	~~Highly flammable.~~

Other data:

~~Packaging < 125 ml.~~

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006.

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Vernis solvant anti-UV / Solvent based UV varnish

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

~~3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS~~

~~Full text of risk phrases appearing in section 3: see section 16.~~

Hazardous substances present on their own:

~~(present in the preparation at a sufficient concentration to give it the toxicological characteristics it would have in a 100% pure state)~~

~~This preparation contains no hazardous substance in this category.~~

Other substances representing a hazard:

~~INDEX 601-008-00-2 CE 205-563-8 HEPTANE | Concentration >=2.50% and <10.00%. Symbol: Xn N F R: 11-38-65-67-50/53~~

~~INDEX 601-009-00-8 CE 203-892-1 OCTANE | Concentration >=0.00% and <2.50%. Symbol: Xn N F R: 11-38-65-67-50/53~~

~~INDEX 607-113-00-X CE 202-613-0 ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE | Concentration >=0.00% and <2.50%. Symbol: Xi N R: 10-36/37/38-43-50~~

Substances present at a concentration below the minimum danger threshold:

~~No known substance in this category present.~~

Other substances with occupational exposure limits:

~~No known substance in this category present.~~

Other components:

~~INDEX 649-327-00-6 CE 265-150-3 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | Concentration >=50.00% and <100.00%. Symbol: Xn R: 65~~

May produce an allergic reaction:

~~INDEX 607-113-00-X CE 202-613-0 ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE | Concentration >=0.00% and <2.50%. Symbol: Xi N R: 10-36/37/38-43-50~~

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Highly flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

May produce an allergic reaction.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols:

Dangerous for the environment Highly flammable

Contains:

Contains 607-113-00-X ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Risk phrase:

R 51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase:

S 2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S 29	Do not empty into drains.
S 46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 23	Do not breathe vapour
S 24	Avoid contact with skin.
S 51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S 62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

3.1. Substances

Composition :

Identification	Name	Classification	%
EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02, Dgr Xn H:226-304-336 EUH:066 R: 10-65-67-66 NOTA: 4	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 649-328-00-1 CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	GHS08, Dgr Xn H:304 R: 65 NOTA: H P 4	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 601-008-00-2 CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	HEPTANE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09, Dgr Xn,N,F H:225-304-315-336-410 R: 11-38-65-67-50/53 NOTA: C 4	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 607-113-00-X CAS: 97-86-9 EC: 202-613-0	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09, Wng Xi,N H:226-319-335-315-317-400 R: 10-36/37/38-43-50 NOTA: D	0 <= x % < 2.5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

~~**4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**~~

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

~~**If a large quantity is inhaled, move the patient into the fresh air and keep him/her warm and still.**~~

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

~~Refer the patient to an ophthalmologist, in particular if there is any redness, pain or visual impairment.~~

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

~~DO NOT use solvents or thinners.~~

In the event of swallowing:

~~If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to assess the need for monitoring and subsequent treatment in hospital. Show him the label.~~

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital

In the event of swallowing:

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

~~5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES~~

Suitable extinguishing media:

~~Carbon dioxide, chemical powders, foams, and other extinguishing gases.~~

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

~~Water is not generally recommended since it can be ineffective; however, it can be used successfully to cool containers exposed to the fire and to disperse fumes.~~

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

~~6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES~~

Personal precautions:

~~On account of the organic solvents contained in the preparation, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the premises.~~

Environmental precautions:

~~Use drums to dispose of waste recovered in accordance with applicable regulations (see heading 13).~~

For non fire-fighters

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For fire-fighters

Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

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7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

~~7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE~~

~~The regulations relating to storage premises apply to workshops where the product is handled.~~

Handling:

~~The vapors are denser than air. They can spread along the ground and form explosive mixtures with air~~

Fire prevention:

~~The preparation may become electrostatically charged; always place on the ground during transfer. Wear antistatic shoes and clothes and make floors of conductive materials.~~

~~Use the product in premises where there are no naked flames or other sources of ignition and have protected electrical equipment~~

Recommended equipment and procedures:

~~For personal safety, see §8.~~

~~Avoid inhaling vapors.~~

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

~~Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited in premises where the preparation is used~~

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention:

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Never pour water into this mixture.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry place.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

~~8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION~~

~~Use personal protection equipment as per Directive 89/686/EEC.~~

Technical measures:

~~Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.~~

~~If this ventilation is insufficient to maintain the concentration of solvent vapors below the exposure limits, wear breathing apparatus~~

~~France~~	~~VME-ppm:~~	~~VME-mg/m3:~~	~~VLE-ppm:~~	~~VLE-mg/m3:~~	~~Notes:~~	~~TMP N°:~~
~~111-65-9~~	~~300~~	~~1450~~	-	-	-	~~84~~
~~ACGIH(TLV)~~	~~TWA-ppm:~~	~~TWA-mg/m3:~~	~~STEL-ppm:~~	~~STEL-mg/m3:~~	~~Notes:~~	~~Notes:~~
~~111-65-9~~	~~300~~	~~1402~~	~~(375)~~	~~(1752)~~	-	~~S~~
~~EC~~	~~VME-mg/m3:~~	~~VME-ppm:~~	~~VLE-mg/m3:~~	~~VLE-ppm:~~	~~Notes:~~	
~~142-82-5~~	~~2085~~	~~500~~	-	-	-	

Exposure limit values (2003-2006):

~~Switzerland~~	~~VME-mg/m3:~~	~~VME-ppm:~~	~~VLE-mg/m3:~~	~~VLE-ppm:~~	~~Temps:~~	~~RSB:~~
~~111-65-9~~	~~1400~~	~~300~~	~~2800~~	~~600~~	~~4x15~~	-
~~142-82-5~~	~~1600~~	~~400~~	~~1600~~	~~400~~	~~15 min~~	-
~~South Africa DOL RL~~		~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	~~375 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~Canada-Quebec~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterions:~~	
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	~~375 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~New-Zealand~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	~~375 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~Mexico~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~éfinition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	~~375 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~Malaysia~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	~~0 ppm~~	~~0 ppm~~	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	-	-	-	-	
~~Canada-British Columbia~~		~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	-	-	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~Canada-Alberta~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~Australia~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~111-65-9~~	~~300 ppm~~	~~375 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~142-82-5~~	~~400 ppm~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	
~~Denmark(3.4/3.4.1)~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Anm:~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Anm:~~
~~97-86-9~~	~~25 ppm~~	~~145 mg/m3~~		~~25 ppm~~		
~~111-65-9~~	~~200 ppm~~	~~935 mg/m3~~		~~200 ppm~~		
~~142-82-5~~	~~200 ppm~~	~~820 mg/m3~~				
~~Slovakia~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~142-82-5~~	~~500 ppm~~	~~2085 mg/m3~~	~~I.~~			
~~UK/WELs~~	~~TWA:~~	~~STEL:~~	~~Ceiling:~~	~~Definition:~~	~~Criterion:~~	
~~142-82-5~~	~~500 ppm~~	-	-	-	-	

Ireland	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Czech Rep.	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
ACGIH/TLV	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Germany/MAK	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	500 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	500 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Germany/TRK	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	-	300 mg/m3	-	S	-
UK/OES	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
Japan/JSOH	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
Nederland	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	10 ppm	-	-	-	-
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	300 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
China	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-
Suomi/Finlande	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	380 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	300 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Belgique	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Norsk	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	50 ppm	-	-	-	-
111-65-9	150 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
Polska	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
64742-48-9	300 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
111-65-9	1000 mg/m3	1800 mg/m3	-	-	-
142-82-5	1200 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-
España	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
Sverige	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
USA/NIOSH REL	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	75 ppm	-	385 ppm	C 15 min ppm	-
142-82-5	85 ppm	-	440 ppm	C 15 min ppm	-
USA/NIOSH IDLH	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	-	-	1000 ppm	-	-
142-82-5	-	-	750 ppm	-	-
USA/OSHA PEL	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

~~142-82-5 500 ppm - - - -~~

Respiratory protection:

~~Anti-gas filters :~~

~~A1,A2,A3 (brown)~~

~~Where workers encounter concentrations higher than the exposure limits, they must wear suitable, approved masks.~~

Hand protection:

~~Nitrile~~

~~PVA (polyvinylalcohol)~~

~~In the event of prolonged or repeated contact with the hands, use appropriate gloves.~~

Skin protection:

~~For further information, see § 11 of S.D.S. Toxicological information.~~

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:	
	142-82-5	2085	500	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / British Colombia (2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
	142-82-5	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-

- Denmark (2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
	142-82-5	200 ppm	820 mg/m3			
	97-86-9	25 ppm	145 mg/m3		25 ppm	

- France (INRS - ED984:2007 and French Order of 30/06/2004):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No.:
	142-82-5	400	1668	500	2085	- 84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	300 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Japan (JSOH, 20/05/2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Malaysia:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Mexico:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
	97-86-9	50 ppm	-	-	-	-

- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	300 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
	97-86-9	10 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Poland (2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	1200 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-

Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	2085 mg/m3	I.		

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
	142-82-5	1600	400	1600	400	15 min -

- Sweden (AFS 2007:2):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
	97-86-9	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	85 ppm	-	440 ppm	C-15 min ppm	-

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	-	-	750 ppm	-	-

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

15 01 02 plastic packaging

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2011).

Classification:

Pollutants to the aquatic environment:

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	33	LQ7	163 640H 650	E1	3	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 955	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72	E1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

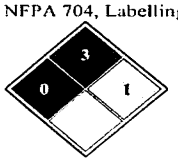
Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects .
H350	May cause cancer .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 10	Flammable.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R 38	Irritating to skin.
R 43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R 50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R 50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

Difference Report

Revision: N°14 (06/05/2011) / Version: N°1 (06/05/2011)
(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

~~Revision: N°13 (05/11/2010) / Version: N°1 (05/11/2010)~~

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

~~1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING~~

Identification of the substance or preparation:

~~Name: Vernis solvant anti-UV / Solvent based UV varnish.~~

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

~~2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION~~

~~This product is classified: Highly flammable liquid.~~

~~May produce an allergic reaction.~~

~~Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.~~

Preparation classification:

~~Dangerous for the environment~~ ~~Highly flammable~~

~~R 51/53~~ ~~Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.~~
~~R 11~~ ~~Highly flammable.~~

Other data:

~~Packaging < 125 ml.~~

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006.

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Vernis solvant anti-UV / Solvent based UV varnish

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

~~3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS~~

~~Full text of risk phrases appearing in section 3: see section 16.~~

Hazardous substances present on their own:

~~(present in the preparation at a sufficient concentration to give it the toxicological characteristics it would have in a 100% pure state)~~

~~This preparation contains no hazardous substance in this category.~~

Other substances representing a hazard:

~~INDEX 601-008-00-2 CE 205-563-8 HEPTANE | Concentration >=2.50% and <10.00%. Symbol: Xn - N - F - R: 11-38-65-67-50/53~~

~~INDEX 601-009-00-8 CE 203-892-1 OCTANE | Concentration >=0.00% and <2.50%. Symbol: Xn - N - F - R: 11-38-65-67-50/53~~

~~INDEX 607-113-00-X CE 202-613-0 ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE | Concentration >=0.00% and <2.50%. Symbol: Xi - N - R: 10-36/37/38-43-50~~

Substances present at a concentration below the minimum danger threshold:

~~No known substance in this category present.~~

Other substances with occupational exposure limits:

~~No known substance in this category present.~~

Other components:

~~INDEX 649-327-00-6 CE 265-150-3 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | Concentration >=50.00% and <100.00%. Symbol: Xn - R: 65~~

May produce an allergic reaction:

~~INDEX 607-113-00-X CE 202-613-0 ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE | Concentration >=0.00% and <2.50%. Symbol: Xi - N - R: 10-36/37/38-43-50~~

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Highly flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

May produce an allergic reaction.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols:

Dangerous for the environment Highly flammable

Contains:

Contains 607-113-00-X ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Risk phrase:

R 51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase:

S 2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S 29	Do not empty into drains.
S 46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 23	Do not breathe vapour
S 24	Avoid contact with skin.
S 51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S 62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

3.1. Substances

Composition :

Identification	Name	Classification	%
EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02, Dgr Xn H:226-304-336 EUH:066 R: 10-65-67-66 NOTA: 4	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 649-328-00-1 CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	GHS08, Dgr Xn H:304 R: 65 NOTA: H P 4	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 601-008-00-2 CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	HEPTANE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09, Dgr Xn,N,F H:225-304-315-336-410 R: 11-38-65-67-50/53 NOTA: C 4	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 607-113-00-X CAS: 97-86-9 EC: 202-613-0	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09, Wng Xi,N H:226-319-335-315-317-400 R: 10-36/37/38-43-50 NOTA: D	0 <= x % < 2.5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

~~4 - FIRST AID MEASURES~~

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

~~If a large quantity is inhaled, move the patient into the fresh air and keep him/her warm and still.~~

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

~~Refer the patient to an ophthalmologist, in particular if there is any redness, pain or visual impairment.~~

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

~~DO NOT use solvents or thinners.~~

In the event of swallowing:

~~If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to assess the need for monitoring and subsequent treatment in hospital. Show him the label.~~

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital

In the event of swallowing:

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

~~5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES~~

Suitable extinguishing media:

~~Carbon dioxide, chemical powders, foams, and other extinguishing gases.~~

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

~~Water is not generally recommended since it can be ineffective; however, it can be used successfully to cool containers exposed to the fire and to disperse fumes.~~

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

~~6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES~~

Personal precautions:

~~On account of the organic solvents contained in the preparation, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the premises.~~

Environmental precautions:

~~Use drums to dispose of waste recovered in accordance with applicable regulations (see heading 13).~~

For non fire-fighters

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For fire-fighters

Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

~~7 HANDLING AND STORAGE~~

~~The regulations relating to storage premises apply to workshops where the product is handled.~~

Handling:

~~The vapors are denser than air. They can spread along the ground and form explosive mixtures with air~~

Fire prevention:

~~The preparation may become electrostatically charged; always place on the ground during transfer. Wear antistatic shoes and clothes and make floors of conductive materials.~~

~~Use the product in premises where there are no naked flames or other sources of ignition and have protected electrical equipment~~

Recommended equipment and procedures:

~~For personal safety, see §8.~~

~~Avoid inhaling vapors.~~

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

~~Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited in premises where the preparation is used~~

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention:

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Never pour water into this mixture.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry place.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

~~8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION~~

~~Use personal protection equipment as per Directive 89/686/EEC.~~

Technical measures:

~~Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.~~

~~If this ventilation is insufficient to maintain the concentration of solvent vapors below the exposure limits, wear breathing apparatus~~

~~France~~	~~VME-ppm:~~	~~VME-mg/m3:~~	~~VLE-ppm:~~	~~VLE-mg/m3:~~	~~Notes:~~	~~TMP N°:~~
~~111-65-9~~	~~300~~	~~1450~~	-	-	-	~~84~~
~~ACGIH(TLV)~~	~~TWA-ppm:~~	~~TWA-mg/m3:~~	~~STEL-ppm:~~	~~STEL-mg/m3:~~	~~Notes:~~	~~Notes:~~

111-65-9	300	1402	(375)	(1752)	-	S
EC	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:	
142-82-5	2085	500	-	-	-	

Exposure limit values (2003-2006):

Switzerland	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
111-65-9	1400	300	2800	600	4x15	-
142-82-5	1600	400	1600	400	15 min	-
South Africa-DOL-RL		TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Canada-Quebec	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterions:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
New-Zealand	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Mexico	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	eéfinition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Malaysia	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	0 ppm	0 ppm	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-	
Canada-British Columbia		TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Canada-Alberta	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Australia	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Denmark(3.4/3.4.1)	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
97-86-9	25 ppm	145 mg/m3		25 ppm		
111-65-9	200 ppm	935 mg/m3		200 ppm		
142-82-5	200 ppm	820 mg/m3				
Slovakia	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
142-82-5	500 ppm	2085 mg/m3	I.			
UK/WELs	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-	
Ireland	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-	
Hong Kong	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Czech Rep.	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
142-82-5	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
ACGIH/TLV	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Germany/MAK	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
111-65-9	500 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-	
142-82-5	500 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
Germany/TRK	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:	
97-86-9	-	300 mg/m3	-	S	-	

UK/OES	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
Japan/JSOH	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
Nederland	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	10 ppm	-	-	-	-
111-65-9	300 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	300 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
China	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-
Suomi/Finlande	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	380 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	300 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Belgique	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	300 ppm	375 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
Norsk	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	50 ppm	-	-	-	-
111-65-9	150 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
Polska	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
64742-48-9	300 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
111-65-9	1000 mg/m3	1800 mg/m3	-	-	-
142-82-5	1200 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-
España	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
Sverige	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
97-86-9	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-
142-82-5	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
USA/NIOSH REL	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	75 ppm	-	385 ppm	C 15 min ppm	-
142-82-5	85 ppm	-	440 ppm	C 15 min ppm	-
USA/NIOSH IDLH	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	-	-	1000 ppm	-	-
142-82-5	-	-	750 ppm	-	-
USA/OSHA PEL	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criterion:
111-65-9	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

Respiratory protection:

Anti-gas filters :

- A1,A2,A3 (brown)

Where workers encounter concentrations higher than the exposure limits, they must wear suitable, approved masks.

Hand protection:

- Nitrile
- PVA (polyvinylalcohol)

In the event of prolonged or repeated contact with the hands, use appropriate gloves.

Skin protection:

For further information, see § 11 of S.D.S. Toxicological information.

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:	
142-82-5	2085	500	-	-	-	

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / British Colombia (2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
	142-82-5	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-

- Denmark (2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
	142-82-5	200 ppm	820 mg/m3			
	97-86-9	25 ppm	145 mg/m3		25 ppm	

- France (INRS - ED984:2007 and French Order of 30/06/2004):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No.:
	142-82-5	400	1668	500	2085	- 84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	300 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Japan (JSOH, 20/05/2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Malaysia:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Mexico:

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:

	142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
	97-86-9	50 ppm	-	-	-	-

- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	300 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
	97-86-9	10 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Poland (2009):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	1200 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-

Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	2085 mg/m3	I.		

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
	142-82-5	1600	400	1600	400	15 min -

- Sweden (AFS 2007:2):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
	97-86-9	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	85 ppm	-	440 ppm	C-15 min ppm	-

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	-	-	750 ppm	-	-

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
	142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

Independent breathing apparatus for respiratory protection:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

~~9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES~~

Important health, safety and environmental information:

~~pH of the substance or preparation:~~	~~not relevant.~~
~~Flash point interval:~~	~~Flash point <= 21°C~~
~~Flash point:~~	~~11.20 °C.~~

Other information:

~~melting point/melting range:~~	~~not relevant.~~

Important health, safety and environmental information:

PH of the substance or preparation:	not relevant.
Flash Point:	11.20 °C.
Melting point/melting range:	not relevant.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

~~10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY~~

~~When exposed to high temperatures, the preparation may release dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and nitrogen oxide~~

~~Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.~~

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

~~11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION~~

~~No data is available regarding the preparation itself.~~

~~Exposure to vapors from solvents contained in the preparation beyond the exposure limits stated may produce effects harmful to health, such as:~~

~~Irritation of mucous membrane and respiratory system, kidneys, liver and central nervous system.~~

~~Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.~~

~~Prolonged or repeated contact with the preparation may strip the skin of its natural oil and thus cause non allergic dermatitis on contact and absorption through the epidermis.~~

~~Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage~~

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

~~12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION~~

~~No ecological data on the product itself is available.~~

~~The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.~~

Ecotoxicity:

~~Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.~~

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

~~13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS~~

~~Do not pour into drains or waterways.~~

Waste:

~~Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.~~

~~Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.~~

Soiled packaging:

~~Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.~~

~~Give to a certified disposal contractor.~~

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste) :

~~20 01 27 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances~~

~~15 01 04 metallic packaging~~

~~15 01 02 plastic packaging~~

~~15 01 07 glass packaging~~

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2011).

Classification:

Pollutants to the aquatic environment:

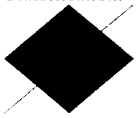
UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

~~14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION~~

~~Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2009).~~

~~Classification:~~



~~Pollutants to the aquatic environment:~~

~~UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)~~

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	~~3~~	~~F1~~	~~III~~	~~3~~	~~33~~	~~LQ7~~	~~163 640II 650~~	~~E1~~	~~3~~	~~D/E~~

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	~~3~~	-	~~III~~	~~5 L~~	~~F-E,S-E~~	~~163 223 955~~	~~E1~~

	3	F1	III	3	33	LQ7	163 640II 650	E1	3	D/E
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 955	E1			

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72	E1

~~IATA~~	~~Class~~	~~2°Label~~	~~Pack gr.~~	~~Passager~~	~~Passager~~	~~Cargo~~	~~Cargo~~	note	~~EQ~~
	~~3~~	-	~~III~~	~~309~~	~~60 L~~	~~310~~	~~220 L~~	~~A3 A72~~	~~E1~~
	~~3~~	-	~~III~~	~~Y309~~	~~10 L~~	-	-	~~A3 A72~~	~~E1~~

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

~~15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION~~

~~Packaging < 125 ml.~~

Classification by:

~~So called 'all preparations' Directive 1999/45/EC and its adaptations.~~

~~EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and its adaptations (EC regulation 790/2009).~~

Preparation classification:

~~Dangerous for the environment~~ ~~Highly flammable~~

Particular hazards associated with the preparation and safety recommendations:

~~R 51/53~~	~~Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.~~
~~R 11~~	~~Highly flammable.~~
~~S 2~~	~~Keep out of the reach of children.~~
~~S 29~~	~~Do not empty into drains.~~
~~S 46~~	~~If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.~~
~~S 16~~	~~Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.~~
~~S 23~~	~~Do not breathe vapour~~
~~S 24~~	~~Avoid contact with skin.~~
~~S 51~~	~~Use only in well-ventilated areas.~~
~~S 62~~	~~If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.~~
~~S 9~~	~~Keep container in a well-ventilated place.~~

Particular provisions:

~~Tactile warning of danger.~~

~~NFPA 704 Label: Health=0 Flammability=3 Instability=1 Special Hazards=none~~

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

~~16 - OTHER INFORMATION~~

~~The product must not be used for any purposes other than those specified under heading 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions.~~

~~The information given on this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to our product and not a guarantee of its properties~~

No data available.

VOC (g/l): 524.15

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- humidity

Protect from moisture. Reaction with water can cause an exothermic reaction.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Acute toxicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg
Oral route:	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)
Dermal route:	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal route:	DL50 > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal route:	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) Species: Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)
	CL50 > 4951 mg/m3 Duration of exposure: 4 h Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro):	Negative. OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Mutagenesis (in vivo):	Negative. OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Carcinogenicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Carcinogenicity Test:	Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.	
	OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

No toxic effect for reproduction	
	OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

	Duration of exposure: 90 days
Oral route:	C > 100 mg/kg body weight/day Duration of exposure: 90 days OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents) Species: Rat (recommanded by CLP)
	Duration of exposure: 90 days
Inhalation route (Vapours):	C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day Duration of exposure: 90 days OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

Substances

Substances classified as category 1 acute toxicity:

CAS:
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity:
CL50 1000 mg/l
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity:
CE50 1000 mg/l
Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity:
CEr50 1000 mg/l
Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste) :

20 01 27 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 07 glass packaging

15 01 04 metallic packaging

15 01 02 plastic packaging

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects .
H350	May cause cancer .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).